#### VIRGINIA ADVERTISER. ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. GAZETTE BUILDING, NO. 70 PRINCE STREET. MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1878.

It is reported that the defeat of one of the republican candidates for Congress from Iowa, at the recent election, is attributable to the fact of his baving stolen the law library of a Confederate officer, during the war, and to the use made of that flet by his opponent. If this be so it is the best evidence of the return of that spirit accessary to the full restoration of fraternal relations between the two sections of the country that has yet been afforded, and for that reason should be bailed with universal delight. But it is also gratifying on other accounts, because it indicates that the opprobrium attaching to such thefts may yet, even at this late date, induce those who committed them to return such of the plunder as remains in their posses We read trequently of the remorse of conscience compelling men to restore to the U. 3. Treasury money that legitimately belongs to it, but it is the rarest thing imaginable for articles, from whole libraries to a single silver spoon, stolen in the South by men in the U. S. service during the war, to be returned to their rightful owners. Strange to say conscience docs not seem to affect those who have such articles in their possession in that way, but probably the public condemnation that such thieves receive from the people of the North, as manifested by nitely relieved of his duties as Minister of the instance to which we refer, may be provecative of a baneficial change in their ideas of hones'y, and induce them to think that robbing a southern man is as contrary to the eighth commandment as it the sufferet lived in the North. If this paragraph shall attract the pensive eye of any of the parties who packed in boxes, and expressed to numerous ures. points in the North, the valuable library they removed from this office, before they burned it, we trust that the theft, and the light es teem in which those guilty of sixilar ones are now held by the northern people, may cause such an awakening of their consciences to the enormity of their crime that they may be inducad, not only to basten the return of the stolen books, but to pay the express charges thereon. Should this be the sase the defeat of the Iowa republican, while not enriching him, will be of much advantage to us, and, as example is more powerful than pricept, be likely to sixty thousand france for the relief of the yellow result advantageously to many who have suffered as we have. Kind words are indicative of a desire for a restoration of good feeling, but they are only evidences of things unseen, while a restored library, or piano, or family plate, bring a tangible manifestation of that desire, must be infinitely more effective, and for that reason we trust that such restoration may be commenced at once, and be continued until the last article stolen from the South during the thing connected with the market at present war be restored to its legitimate owner.

If the republicans are wise they will let the bloody shirt alone, and place more reliance upon the hard money side of the currency question, which, some of the most judicious members of their party have been wise enough to discover will be the strong side in the next election. People get tired of anything if fed upon it too often; there can be too much even of a good thing, and the effort to keep alive old and create new animosities, by the narration of imaginery outrages upon negroes in the South, that the voters of the country have become not only tired of, but disgusted with, it, and where it will make one vote it will more than probably lose two. That it has been effective in the past all know, for it created, first the abolition, then the free soil, then the repub lican party, and then brought on the war, with all its deplorable reaults, but at length, after all the long years it has required to produce those effects, the people have become satisted with it; it palls upon them, and they are disposed to ask for a rest, and that the tune be changed. Every sensitle man must know that however strong party interests may be those of self are stronger, and that since the negroes must live in the South, the people of that section would be foolish if they did not treat them well, so as to retain their friendship. This being so "southern outrages" will be as impotent with intelligent people at the North | lutionary placards continue to be posted in that as they always have been at the South.

As the general of an army receives the merit of its success, he should be responsible for its defeat. Judged by this rule, the qualifications of Gen. Sheridan, "the best Indian fighter the country has produced," according to Gen. Grant, have sadly deteriorated, for in none of the many fights in which his army has been engaged with the Indians has its conduct been oreditable, even though it has sometimes defeated the enemy. The latest instance of its total inefficiency is afforded by the fact that Col. Thornsburg's command, in pursuit of the the sand hills, where it became lost, and where it would have been destroyed had the Indians been in the vicinity.

Mr. Edison's recent discoveries in electric light have caused a great depreciation in the value of the stock of gas companies, and that a still further depreciation may be looked for speedily is indicated by the confident assertion of men not usually influenced, except by good and sufficient reasons, to the effect that at an early date illuminating gas will be as obsolete as tallow dips. Whole towns are already heated by steam, and when they shall be lighted by electricity, as now seems probable, two great expenses of city life will be reduced to a minimum -be so small, indeed, that in Alexandria it will be indifferent to consumers whether they | merit success, and we trust that the most sanpay them in coupons or currency.

#### Foreign News.

The latest rumor is that an immediate advance to the Khyber Pass is probable. The rumor appears to rest on no particular authority. The Khyberees report the Afghans at the pass suffering from fever. The Viceroy's cative emissary writes from Cabul, under date of the 6th icst., that be had received permission to leave, and would bring the Ameer's an-

A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has received information that the Russians have recommenced marching on Adrianople (presumably from the north.) All the foreign military attaches have left Constantinople.

A later dispatch reports that the turks occupied Babaeski when it was evacuated by the Russians. General Todleben now summons the Turkish commander to withdraw from the place, threatening to take it forcibly. Safvet Pasha has consequently ordered its evacuation, and the Russians will reoccupy it. The Turks bave mounted guos on the Constantinople

A Berlin dispatch reports that, as Tchataleja, which the Russians continue to hold, does not belong to the line which the London Cabinet considers necessary for the defence of Constantinople, the British fleet will not retarn to the neighborhood of the Bosphorus.

A Vienna newspaper repeats the announcement that Austria will proceed to occupy Novi Bezar at the proper time, regardless of the protest of Turkey, but adds that for the moment it is unnecessary to extend the occupation

beyond its present boundary. A Constantinople correspondent reports that the Sultan wished to add to the note to Austria an intimation that any further advance of the Austrian troops would be considered a contravention of international law and an infringement of the Suitan's sovereign rights. He was only persuaded to emit this by Safvet Pasha

offering to resign. The chief difficulty to the conclusion of the treaty supplementary to that of San Stefano is that the Russians insist upon the insertion therein of article 26 of the treaty of San Stefano. At least two great Powers support the Porte's objection to this article, as it would interfere with certain stipulations of the treaty of Berlin concerning Eastern Roumania.

A dispatch from Pesth says the appointment of Herr Von Tisza and Baron Von Wenckheim to act provisionally as Ministers of Finance and the Interior respectively are officially appounced. Her Von Szell has been defi-

Two companies of marines and two men of war have been ordered to New Caledonia from Cochin China, in consequence of the continu-

acce of the insurrection. A Florence newspaper reports that an internationalist movement is anticipated in some of the frentier towns, and that the authorities have arranged for vigorous repressive meas-

The volcanic activity of Vesuvius has greatly Count Schouvaloff will return to London the

present week to resume his position as Russian Ambassador for some time at least. A dispatch from Berlin says it is expected

that Archbishop Schreiber, when he returns from Rome, will have a mission from the Pope to settle the Prusso Papal question.

The ship builders on the Clyde have noitfied their workmen of a reduction of seven and a half per cent. in the wages, to date from the 22d of the present month. The reduction affects 40,000 employees.

Minister Noyes had, up to Friday, received lever sufferers in the United States.

## LATER.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- Leave of absence to officers of the British army to visit foreign countries has been suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-The Times in its figancial article, Says: "The silver market continues weak. There is very little in stock, but holders | there are four well defined cases of yellow fever. wou'd be glad to get fifty one peace per ounce. Purchasers show no desire whatever to give orders, and business is at a stand still. Every- | sonville Mrs. Fanny A. Palfrey died of yellow points to an inevitable further reduction."

LONDON, Oct. 14.-la the Reuter dipatch from Constantinople on the 13th, declaring four deaths. At Grand Junction five new cases that the Porte had received informatin that the Russians had recommenced marching on Adrianople, the interpolated words, "presum-ably from the north," are erroneous. The dispatch, whether accurate or not was undoubtedly intended to convey the impression that the Russians had resumed the evacuation of the peninsula.

The Telegraph's Constantinople dispatch says the military authorities expect that the Russians will retire from their present positions, but that they will find a pretext for another halt south of Adrianople. That they intended to pine new cases and five deaths. At Becch by anonymous writers, resorted to by some of evacuate Adrianaple is not believed. Popular Grove twenty cases of fever and fifteen deaths. the radical press, has been in progress so long agitation is being promoted in Adrianople to revent the Russians from leaving.

The Times, referring to the rumored agitation n Bulgaria for the election of the Prince of Montenegro as Prince of Bulgaria, says: "The concoctors of such stories forget the veto, reserved to each signatory of the treaty of Berlin."

A Vienna dispatch states that Count Andrassy will shortly send a reply to the Turkish cir cular which will clearly refute the accusations of cruelty against the Austrian army, and will justify Austria in moving without awaiting the conclusion of a convention, and throw the fixture of the negotiations on the Porte.

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says that an understanding has been reached regarding the reduction of the army of eccupation in Bosnia, and that negotiations have been begun between the Austrian Minister of War and Gen. Phillipovich, commander in-chief of the army of occupation, concerning the method of the reduction.

LONDON, Oat. 14.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs that not withstanding the fact that policemen and military patrols scour the streets of St. Petersburg, revo city. Pamphlets of an incendiary character are secretly distributed and threatening letters are addressed to the Ministers and leading mem bers of the government.

ROME, Oct. 14.-In consequence of a report from Cardinal McCloskey the Vatican is taking measures for a very considerable developement of Catholicism in America.

VIENNA, Oct. 14 -The New Free Press savs that the Government has decided to demobilize

four divisions of the army of occupation. Paris, Oct. 14.—The exposition prize med als are to be distributed on the 21st of the month. They will be delivered by the commissioners at the end of the year. One hundred and fifty diplomas for grand prizes will be delivered on the date above named. The great number of official invitations to the ceremony will render any distribution of tickets to the

Ohio, at the election before the last, went democratic because the republicans were 'fishy" on the greenback question. At the lasticlection it went republican by a pronounced majority, because the republicans took decided ground in favor of money as good as gold. Let the democrats in the other States be wise enough to take advantage of the warning.

The first number of the Daily Bulletin, edited and published by Mr. T. A. Broadus, made its appearance to-day. It is full of interesting general and local news, and is printed in a nest and creditable manner. The initial num ber plainly indicates that the new journal will guine hopes of its proprietor may be realized. \$30,000.

#### Vellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13'-The Board of Health officially report pincteen deaths from yellow fever during the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock to night. The undertakers report seven additional deaths in the suburbs Among the deaths occurring since noon are the following: Erich Phil Maurer, Miss Docia Geer, Wm. Blankenburg, Berjamin Droyfus and G.

Hon. Casey Young has just returned from a visit to all the towns in his district. He reports the epidemic as abating at some of the places, but mainly for want of material to work upon At La Grange, Grand Junotion and Somerville the suffering and distress are great. The disease is spreading from the towns to the country and unless frost comes in a short time it is feared it will ravage all the region surrounding

Twenty physicians of the Howard Medical Corps report seventy six new cases, ferry in the of the Confederate atmy. city and thirty six in the suburts. The weather

Dr. F. H. Force, a volunteer physician from Hot Springs, Arkansas, died this afternoon at five o'clock.

HUNTSVILLE, Oct. 13 .- One death here today from the fever, Mr. Jonathan Fisher, a where the Buil Run monument now stands. refugee from Decatur. One new cases, W. A. Clark, telegraph operator, who fled from Tuscumbia last night. Two hundred and five cases at Chattanoogs; fifteen deaths yesterday. Drs. Barr and Baird were dying this afternoon .-Oscar F. Prescott, a prominent Odd Fellow arrival of Lee and his troops. Hood's dividied to night at 9 o'cleck.

child tour years old. Several deaths are re infantry, the witness decided that he might ported in the country, among them Mrs. E. L. withdraw his brigade, as this strong fore: was Gray, wife of J. W. Gray, of Vicksburg. The between him and any body of the Federal srmy fever continues spreading throughout the sur- that might come up on the right. He then rounding county. An increase of new cases went to the rear of A. P. Hill, on the left .and deaths is reported at Bovica and Bolton's. About 4 p. m., he became engaged with a The family of Dr. Williamson, near Edwards, force of the enemy, whom his trigade drove are all down. Mrs. Williamson is in a dying out of the woods near the crossing of the rail condition. Her daughter, Mrs. Cremer, is in road and the Sudiey Springs road. The fight a critical condition. A sou of Mrs. Cremer | was on the left of Jackson's line, and was the died yesterday.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13 .- Among the reported deaths are those of John McMahon, Hosea Butler, John Hartman, Mrs. J. B. Jennings, Maggie Price, Wyatt Fuller and Miss Hattie Ackerman (a teacher in the High School, and one of the first volunteer nurses). The total number of cases under treatment is 188, about 150 of which are colored persons. Camp Bell is rapidly filling up. The fever during the last three days has crept up the hill, skirting the itficied district. The Relief Committee of Atlanta, Georgia, sent Drs. Lee, Knott and Olmstead here, and they have fitted up the High School building as a hospital, the city of Atlanta foroishing the equipment and supplies for the same. Drs. Baird and Fraer, volunteer physicians, are very low. Dis. Barr and Baxter are doing well. The total number of deaths from yellow fever for the week ending at six p. m. to night is 27.

For the twenty four hours ending at 4 p. m. to-day, the deaths from yellow fever were Dr. E. M. Baird, Dr. R. N. Barr, Mrs. J. Hartman, Mr. Thomas Singleton, Albert Weinicke, Hugh Talsy and five colored. Nine new casesseven of them colored. No frost.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13 .- The Board of Health report for the twenty four hours ending at poon to day: Deaths, 50; cases, 128; total cases to date, 11,537 deaths, 3,490. James Pepper, of Mobile, resident student at the Charity Hospital, died yesterday. R. Griffin Racul, telegrapher of Osyka, Miss., died last night of yellow fever.

At Tangapahoo there were six deaths yesterday, and 78 of the population are down with the faver. There is only one physician here. At Morgan City the fever is abating a little, though several new cases and six deaths have occurred since Friday. At Baton Rouge four | due to the fact that Gen. Jackson's report was new cases and three deaths. At Lebanon Church one new case, no deaths, and forty nine cases under treatment. At Dry Grove two new cases and one death. At Crystal Springs At Cairo two deaths and one new case of fever during the past twenty four hours. At Patterfever yesterday. Two new cases are reported at Mound Place. At Rocobce three deaths from fever yesterday. At Biloxi six cases and and three deaths. Dr. N. H. Prewitt, the most prominent physician of that place, died yesterday. His brother, Dr. T. T. Prewitt, is now improving. The weather is chilly, with prospects of turning cold. At Meridian total deaths twenty six; now sick seventy two. At Bay St. Louis nine new cases and two deaths.

At Greenville ten new cases and two deaths for the past twenty four hours. Deaths include Dr. Archer. Total deaths 278. The fever is spreading through the country. At Thioodeaux sixteen new cases and three deaths. At Osyka At Lebanon Church nine new cases and two deaths during the past two days. At Dry Grove three new cases and two deaths.

МЕМРИІS, Tenn., Ost. 14.—The weather is warmer. The following telegram was received

· DECATUR, ALA.. Ostober 14. To the Howard Association, Memphis:

Will leave here this morning for Tuscumbia and Florence. There were 17 new cases at this point yesterday. The Howard Association here is well managed, and have all their wants sup plied. Doctors Sauve and Summers and resident physicians are doing nobly. There are two hundred cases of yellow fever at Chattanoogs, Tenn., who are being well cared for by physicians and a thoroughly organized relief committee, with Hop. E. A. James as chari man, who is eminently qualified for the posi tion. I will reach home to night.

. A. D. LANGSTAFF, (Signed) President Howard Association. The Howard Association this morning sent purses to Garner and Hernand, Miss. Among the deaths reported since last night are Mother Superior Maria Joseph, of the Sisters of the

Good Shepherd, R. C. Manuel, Sergeant of

Police, Miss Carrie Plain and Marcus B. Jost.

The latter died 5 miles east of the city. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 .- The weather today is clear and pleasant. One hundred and eighty three new cases of yellow fever and 29 deaths are reported for the past twenty four hours. The footings to date, 11,720 cases and

A RIOT BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS,-Saturday morning a riot took place near the circle, at 14th and M streets, between the colored laborers employed by W. C. Murdock in is sufficient to warriot this course, though thrown out. Here ensued a series of frightful tearing up the wooden pavement, and the white laborers engaged in changing the grade of the 14th street branch of the W. & G. R. R. It appears that the difficulty was occasioned by a quarrel between Edward Grady, a white man, and Greenberry Davall, colored, over the ownership of a pile of blocks, and the railroad men took the part of Grady and the colored men that of Duvall. A lively time ensued, during which stones flew like hail, and Davall was knocked down and badly cut. Sergeant Dinsmore appeared on the scene and arrested Grady, and Lieut. Green and Officer Lawlor took Mathew McGraw in custody, and the mounted men were called out and, soon making their appearance, restored quiet. - Wash. Star.

## Fire.

and occupied by Gledbill & Sones, manufac. \$2,000, for examination on the 16th. turers of cassimercs, was damaged by an iccandiary fire this morning. The total loss is For fine Underwear see Dealham, 62 King

#### The Fitz John Perter Case.

In the Fitz John Porter case at New York, Saturday, General Jubai A. Early, was examined. General Early appears to be between sixty and sixty fire years old. He wears a long white beard, which, with his bald head and gold speciacles resting more than half way down his nose, gives him a venerable and patriarebal appearance. He seemed like a man who had undergone much physical suffering, and walked feebly and much bent, with a stout cane to assist him. General Early, whose name is so intimately associated with the war in Virgicia, from the begining to the end, is a parive of that State, and was gradnated at West Point in the class of 1837 .-Among his classmates were Generals John Sedgwick, Hocker, Benham, E. D. Townsend, Dyer, Vogdes and French of the Union army, and Generals Braxton Bragg and Pemberton,

The judge-advicate first questioned General Early with reference to the events of August persons were in the store at the time, but no 29, 1862. At that time the witness was a brigade commander in Ewell's division of Jackson's corps. He said that in the morning everything valuable and the goods carried away his command was in the vicinity of the spot and moved from there to the Warrenton turn. pike. Two of his regiments were posted as skirmishers beyond the turapike by General Jackson himself to watch the Federal advance and to keep the road open for the expected sion of Loogstreet's corps were the first to ar-VICKSBURG, Oct. 13 .- One death to day-1 rive, and, being followed by other bodies of last action of that day, and occurred late in the afternoon. During the day he heard artillery firing at intervals, but no musketry til between 2 and 3 p. m.

In answer to the question as to what was his impression or knowledge of the movements of Jackson's forces, he said : General Jackson was a very reticent man, and never communicated to his officers more than was arsolutely necessary for them to know. My impression was that he had completely fooled the opposing commanders, who did not know where to find him. We were very anxious for the arrival of the rest of lee's army, and I thought this was one of the movements mad: by Jackson ter the purpose of misleading Pupe."

Mr. Choate begin his cross-examination of General Early by asking him about the capture by Stuart of General Pope's baggage and dispatches, and the witness replied that Jackson's movement was made in consequence of the cap ture of those dispatches. "When you got hold of those dispatches did you not feel apprehensive that Gen Pope was going to bay Jackson and the whole lot' of you? said Mr. Choate. "We felt anxious about it," rep ied the ness, quietly, "but not exactly apprehensive of

As to the question of a retrest by Jackson's forces General Karly said: "We did not have any idea of retreating between the 27th and 31st of August, and there was nothing done by us to indicate any such purpose on our part at that

time.' At the conclusion of his testimony Gen. Early requested permission to make a statement outside of his evidence and the record of the board. This was politely granted by the board, and General Early said that he wished to state, in justice to the memory of Gen. Jackson and Gen. Cregg, that the official report of the former officer seemed to reflect on the conduct of General Cregg from a military point of view. The reflection, however, was not intended, and was written by a staff officer who was not a participant in the campaign and was not a trained soldier familiar with military terms. He then withdrew, having occupied nearly two hours, during which he received the closest attention of every one in the room, having given a most interesting and vivid picture of the events of the few days in question from the standpoint of a Confederate officer.

## Terrific Storm.

CHATHAM, MASS., Oat, 14. - The most territio portheast gale and storm known here for many years occurred yesterday and last night. Chimneys were blown off, buildings unroofed, trees uprooted, fishing boats sunk and others driven ashore. The schooner Tunis Depew, from New York for Baston, was driven ashore, and will probably be a total loss. The crew

WELLFLEET, MASS., Oct. 14.-The cyclone yesterday was the most severe known here for many years. Extensive damage was done to shipping in the harbor. The schooner Abbie Frankenord suck at her anchorage, and several other vessels were badly injured. The steeple of the Congregational Church blew down breaking off even with the root and carrying the bell and clock with it. Several buildings were injured and fences and trees blown down all through the town.

DENNISPORT, MASS., Oct. 14.-A furious storm commenced here Saturday morning and raged during the day and night. One dwelling, several barns, out buildings, a large storehouse on Baker's wharf, and a large storehouse and packing house on Nickerson's wharf were blown down. The spire was blown from the Baptist Church at West Harwich. The schooner J. W. Allen lost bowsprit and head gear. Two schooners sunk near the life saving station at Sandy Point. Two schooners are ashore on Harding's beach.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS., Oct. 14.-The hull of the schooner Palos came ashore at five a. m. to day opposite Life Saving Station No. 7. Thirty barrels of apples were picked up off this place this morning. An unknown schooner is ashore a little north of the Light.

YARMOUTHPORT, MASS., Oct. 14.—The chooner E. H. Nash, of Calais, for Norwich, Conn., came ashore at midnight on the 12th inst., with the loss of her mainmast, sails and deckboard. The crew were saved.

## Political Items.

An effort is being made to run Professor Sumner for Congress in Connecticut as a hard

Mr. Sayler, of Ohio, will contest the seat in Congress for which the certificate has been given to his republican opponent.

There is a well defined rumor that the Congressional seat of James Tyler, from the First District of Vermont, is to be contested by A. M. Dickey, the democratic candidate. Some prominent democra's claim that the evidence

## Arrest of an Embezzler.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—George Haggard of the Bank of Auburn, Ind., was arrested in this city vesterday by the United States Marshal on the charge of embezzling bank funds. Haggard was first arrested here some weeks ago, but a settlement being agreed upon he was released. Yesterday he met the president, cashier and accountant of the bank in consultation, but became impudent and refused to settle. He was therefore rearrested.

#### Committed. Boston, Oct. 14.-Ia the U. S. Commis-

sioners Court to-day Wm. Akerman, charged FITCHBURG, MASS., Oct. 14.—The woolen with the embezzlement of a letter containing mill owned by Iver Phillips and E. D. Works, | valuable property, was committed in default of

#### News of the Day.

Mr. Cronin, the Tilden elector from Oregon,

Chas. H. Hartwell, conductor of the freight raio, supposed to have caused the Wallaston disaster, has been arraigned for manslaughter. Wm. Bayne, ir. and L. P. Bayne, jr., have been admitted to the firm of Wm. Bayne & Co., of Baltimere, Mr. Daniel K. Bayne has withdrawe.

John Coner, a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, started to visit his sweetheart at Moomb, Ill., got druck, was ordered off, and taking a c'ub beat the giri's mother, and broke her brother's head.

The town of Edinburg, Clarion county, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, involv ing a loss of from \$350,000 to \$450,00. The number of buildings burned is stated at two hundred and twenty five, and the origin of the only one in Fredericksburg, and none in Manfire is believed to have been incendiary.

Trabing's ranch, on Crazy Woman's Creek, Wyoming Territory, was entered by road agects, eight in number, Friday night. Several resistance was offered. One United States horse was taken and the store was robbed of on twelve pack animals.

A shooting affray occurred at Deadwood, Daketa, yesterday, between Mrs. Lovell, a notorious character, and John Rogers, an employee of a restaurant, which resulted in the death of the former and fatal wounding of the latter. The trouble arose over disputed ground, and has been going on for some time. The assault was made by Mrs. Lovell at Rodgers's

A committee consisting of ex Governor Hahn and other prominent Louisiana republicans. who have examined the charge of drugging and seducing a girl brought against Representative Acklen, have made a report declaring their belief in his innocence. The democrats have advised him to withdraw from the canvass, and upon his refusal bave declined to take any further action in the premises.

A furious northeast gale prevailed on the New England coast Saturday night. The sea was so rough off Newport, R. I., that the lights on the Brenton's Reet light ship could not be kept buroing, and the crew burned fireballs at intervals, which were mistaken on the shore for signals of distress. The gate is described as the severes; that has occurred in fifteen years. A number of disasters are reported on sea and

under the act of June, 1875, the United States lown soil too parrow for them. Virginia is not Marshal of Arkansas cannot be aided by the unlikely to get in time as much English caun trrops of the United States as a posse in the try gentleman stock as she did two centures execution of his process against the moonshiners | ago. in Baxter county, who are up in armed rebellion against the national revenue officers. He, however, decides that if the President by proc lamation calls upon the insurgents to disperse to their homes and they fail to do so, it may then be lawful to employ the troops to put down the insurrection.

Captain John G. Peck, while on a peaceful mission to Altred Fairfax, republican nominec for Congress from the Fifth Louisiana district and the negroes of Tensas parish, to remonstrate with them upon the course which they were pursuing in drawing a color line and thereby exciting race prejudices, was murdered by them near Waterproof Saturday night. The negroes are defiant and refuse to submit to arrest, and as there are not enough men there to execute John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia. Among

## A Balloon in a Gale.

PHILADELPHIA, Oat, 14.-Professor King, who ascended in his balloon Saturday from Scranton during a violent gale, landed in the afternoon in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, seven or eight miles from Norristown. The balloon was a complete wreck, but King was

The voyage was exceptionally exciting, and the professor describes the start as being extremely thrilling, there being barely time to discharge ballast so as to clear obstructions in the city. He says when he turned to salute the | which are the forerunners of more serious da scene as he was whirled off and up in a gale. He saw but a conglomeration of houses, railroads, roundhouses, flaming furnaces, cars, chimneys, heaps of coal dust and swarms of people, all of rapidly away. The earth was under a cloud and looked dreary except a bright streak of of Scranton, making that particular spot, by contrast with the surroundings, appear an em-

The outlook ahead was anything but pleas ant. The clearings were small; dones forest predominated, fringing the approaches to the shades of death, a wilderness of swamp on the Pocono Mountain. To land in such a place would be to encounter innumerable dangers, and the velocity of the wind, which at first boded so much disaster, gave promise of a safe passage to the fields beyond.

In seven minutes from the start the lower cloud level was reached, but the balloon disappeared in the stratum above a few minutes at the November term, 1876, of said Court, the later. The balloon was now expanded to its fullest tension, and the valve had to be opened repeatedly to relieve it, but the temperature of the cloud was so warm that it rapidly induced expansion of the gas and the aeronaut rose rapidly. At last, after sailing through a dense mass of rolling clouds, the sun was seen through a haz. A beight of 12,000 feet was reached the public road leading from Vienna station, here, but frequent discharges of gas brought the balloon down again to the lower cloud straium. Through the latter glimpses were obtained of the country beneath, which presented a dismal aspect. Nothing but hills and interminable forests, with an occasional stream or roadway threading through them, were to be seen. Again ballest was discharged and the balloon mounted above the clouds. The mist had disappeared and the sun, shinning with full force on the balloon, caused a rapid ascent to the height of 17,000 feet. This sltitude was maintained more than an hour, when the balloon gradually descended again. The currents were all in one direction above and below, a little east of south, at the start and due south at the close of the voyage. Between the cloud rifts could now be seen villiages dotting the landscape, and a river ran directly below the balloon. nearer the aeronaut approached the earth the more he realized how rapidly he was flying over the landscape and that the danger of landing in such a storm was imminent.

The moment the balloon fell into the cloud shadow the descent was rapid. The drag rope was lowered, the anchor made ready and the shock awaited. After escaping a clump of woods a field was reached and the anchor was swiftly they refuse for the present to state the nature leads across the fields. Whenever the anchor of the same. down with a sudden bound on the earth, causing it to leap into the freedom of the air again. The aeronaut held the collapsing cord, and at the first pull the balloon struck the ground and rebounded violently, leaping over an immense pile of jagged posts into an open space beyond. The car, striking the earth again, was shot through a fence with the velocity of a cannon ball, and immediately afterward the balloon collided with a tall, spreading tree, which tore it to shreds before it could be extricated. The car hung a thort distance from the ground and the aeronaut escaped unhurt. This was the fourth trip he had made in the "King Carnival," and he feels its loss severely.

> The "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Sylup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from Colic, Diarrhoea, etc. Price 25 cents.

Boys' and youths' Clothing in great variety at Dealham's, 62 King street.

Buy a \$3,00 Hat at Dealham's for \$2,00.

Virginia News.

W. L. Salmon, a well known tob enriet of Richmond, died there suddedly

The oldest minister in the Baldianne Con-ference is Chas. B. Young, of Stafford county, who entered in 1821.

Mr. H. L. Taylor, of Hamilton, Loudoun county, accidently backed against a revolving circular saw last week and was seriousic cut.

Mr. James Hoffman, of Hanover county, was accidently shot and seriously wounded by a companion while hunting last Wednesday. Marshall Hoffman was killed lest week by falling down the well of J. C. Underwood, at Catlett's station, Fauquier county.

The Richmond Whig says: Only 14 goals are returned for State texation in this eity, chester, Alexandria, Danville, Pertamonth or Norfolk.

The Piedmont Virginian says: Col. W. W. Taylor and Mr. C. R. McCosh, engineers of the Rapidan and Charlottesville railroad, on yesterday commenced locating the road from Orange Court House. Contractors will go to work immediately, and it is expected that it will be graded by the first of July next.

The Grand Jury in the United States Dis trict Court at Richmond, reported indictments against between nicery and one buodred assignees in backrupter, who have failed for the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878 and for some one year or more of these years to make the annual report required by section 19 of the amendatory act relaing to proceedings in the bankrupter, approved June 22, 1874. These proceedings were instituted in consequence of fetters from the Attorney General's office complaining that the reperis had not been made The penalty is a fine not greater than \$500

and imprisonment not longer than one year. The N. Y. Times says: Among the passetrers arriving by the Russia on Wednesday was Viscountess Miton. This lady is the widow of the eldest son of Earl Frzwilliam. Lord Milton bad, in common with Lord Dupraven. a great fancy for this country, and finding the climate of Virginia particularly agreeable to his health, purchased a property there. Lady Milton's return perots to the conclusion that she shared her late husband's affection for his American home. There is a large and increasing English colony in Virginia, and Queen Victoria's tirthday receives as much attention in Richmond there as i: Richmond, Surrey And in view of the rapidly increasing class of Attorney General Deveos has decided that young gentlemen in Esgland who find their

#### Bank Suspension.

POTTSVILLE Pa , Oct. 14 -The First No. tional Bank of Tamaqua bas suspended. No statement of its condition has been made public

Atandoned. AUBURN, N. Y. Oc., 14. - The R ley-Davis soull race, which had been fixed for the 19th ner., has been abandoned.

For fine Clothing see Deatham, 62 King street, corner of Fairfax.

The November number of Potter's American Monthly has been received from the publishers, the process of the court, aid has been sought its contents are: - Instructive Papers on Colo from the State troops in other parishes. Peace | rade: The Wonder Land of America; The ful people are much arlarmed and in fear of an Mocking Bird: Secretary Seward's Samana Mystery; The Chines; The Delaware Water Gap, &c., &c. Also, continuations of the in teresting serials Hearts Versus Diamord Herbert Orton, or Justices' Courts in the West.

> S. Dealham, 62 King street, has the flocs: Clothing in the city.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE no preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliab. agent to employ. Against ordinary col crowd there was but little time to view the orders, it sets speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept siways of hand in every home. No person can afford to which left a confused impression as they passed be without it, and those who have once used a never will. From their knowledge of its com position and effects, physicians use the Cherry sunshine running along the mountain top west | Fectoral extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certs: in its remedial effects, and will always curwhere cures are possible. For sale by all deal-

# ers. E S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

MARRIED. In this city, October 10th, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. K. Bryle, assisted by Rev. W. S. Penick, WILLIAM H. SAMPSON to CLARANCE ADAMS, both

DUBLIC SALE OF FAIRFAX LAND.-By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered in the cause of \$. R. Ford's adm'x. vs. Gibson R. Whaley, &c. undersigned, commissioners, will offer for sale by public auction, in front of the Court House of said county, on MONDAY, the 11th day November, 1878, (first day of Circuit Court) tween the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., all that TRACT OF LAND upon which the said Wasley now resides, the same being situate in the county, of Fairfax, and lying on both sides W. & O. K. R., and Fairfax C. H., Va. about 21 miles from the former place and the same from the latter, containing in all about 277 seres. Thel and is very eligibly situated, adjoining the lands of W. P. Speer and others, and lying at the junction of the road leading direct to George town and the road above mentioned. It contains a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, and is

very desirable property. Terms of Sale: So much cash as will pay the cost and expenses of suit and sale, say \$100, and the residue on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale; the purchaser executing his bonds for the deterred payments, with approved personal security, and retention of title until the purchase money is fully paid. Should one third of the whole purchase money be paid in each, personal security will b dispensed with.

The Commissioners are authorized by the Court to make private sale of said property, done before the day of sale. Should it be desir able, the said Commissioners will divide said tract of land and sell the parts separately.
THOMAS MOORE, | Comm're-

M. H. WELLS, J of Sale

Fairfax county, oct 14-w4w DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

OUR STOCK COMPLETE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF BEAUTIFUL

OLOAKS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS and
ONE OF THE OLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE OLOGICA CONTROL OF THE OLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE OLOGICA CONTROL OLOGICA SKIRTS, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

Monday, Oct. 14, 18, 5.

We are now effering the best assorted stock of FANCY and STAPLE and DRY GOODS we have ever brought to this market. All bough: for cash, and will be sold at down prices. Cal and see.

D. F. BRASHEAR, No. 109 King street, Alexandria, Va. H. B. Hoomes.

LOST-Friday night a LADY'S CHAIN and PIN. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to same to oct 14 35 J. M. HILL & CO.

PLAIN BLACK and FANCY CASSIM-RES, Dickey's best Kerseys, Melton cloth and Kentucky Jeans. Call at oct 11

WM. N. BERKLEY'S.

NEW YORK BUCKWHEAT FLOUR received this day, Oct 14 and for sale by Cct 14 R. W. AVERY, 250 King st.